

FORM PTO-1390 (Modified)
(REV. 11-98)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)
CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371

8287.005

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR

09/700788

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.
PCT/EP00/02706INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE
28 March 2000

PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED

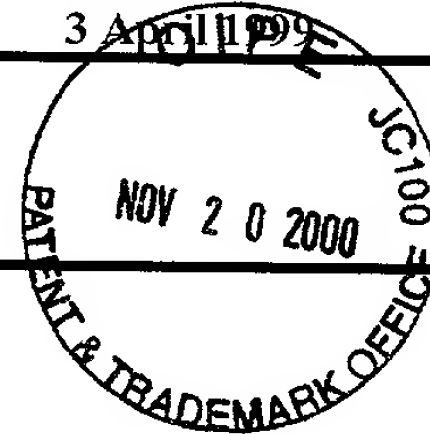
3 April 1999

TITLE OF INVENTION

CHANGE-SPEED LEVER FOR A BICYCLE GEAR

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US

SRAM DEUTSCHLAND GMBH



Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☐ This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).
4. ☒ A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))
 - a. ☐ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
- ☒ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
- ☒ A copy of the International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210).
- ☐ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))
 - a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
 - d. ☐ have not been made and will not be made.
- ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
- ☐ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(4)).
- ☐ A copy of the International Preliminary Examination Report (PCT/IPEA/409).
12. ☐ A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)).

Items 13 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:

13. ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
14. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
15. ☒ A **FIRST** preliminary amendment.
16. ☐ A **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** preliminary amendment.
17. ☐ A substitute specification.
18. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
19. ☐ Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail
20. ☒ Other items or information:

EP/EPO/OEB Form 1031.1

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">09/700788</div>	INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. <div style="font-weight: bold;">PCT/EP00/02706</div>	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER <div style="font-weight: bold;">8287.005</div>
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21. The following fees are submitted:

BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)) :

☐ Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO **\$970.00**

☒ International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO **\$840.00**

☐ International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO **\$690.00**

☐ International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) **\$670.00**

☐ International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) **\$96.00**

ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =

CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY

Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (e)). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30				\$840.00	
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE		
Total claims	16 - 20 =	0	x \$18.00	\$0.00	
Independent claims	3 - 3 =	0	x \$78.00	\$0.00	
Multiple Dependent Claims (check if applicable). <input type="checkbox"/>				\$0.00	
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				\$970.00	
Reduction of 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity Statement must also be filed (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28) (check if applicable). <input type="checkbox"/>				\$0.00	
SUBTOTAL =				\$970.00	
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (f)). <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30				\$0.00	
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				\$970.00	
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31) (check if applicable). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				\$40.00	
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =				\$1,010.00	
				Amount to be:	
				refunded	\$
				charged	\$

☒ A check in the amount of **\$1,010.00** to cover the above fees is enclosed.

☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. _____ in the amount of _____ to cover the above fees.
A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. **50-0548** A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

Liniak, Berenaton, Longacre & White
6550 Rock Spring Drive
Suite 240
Bethesda, Maryland 20817
(301)896-0600

SIGNATURE

Matthew F. Johnston
 NAME

41,096
 REGISTRATION NUMBER

November 20, 2000
 DATE

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: SRAM DEUTSCHLAND GMBH

Appl. No. unknown

Group Art Unit: unknown

Filed: November 20, 2000

Examiner: unknown

Title: CHANGE-SPEED LEVER FOR A BICYCLE GEAR

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Hon. Commissioner of Patents
and Trademark
Washington, DC 20231

November 20, 2000

Sir:

Please amend the above referenced patent application by making the following changes to the claims before the serial number is established as set forth below:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 3, line 1, delete "1 or 2" and insert -- Claim 1 --.

Claim 4, lines 1 and 2, delete "one of claims 1 to 3" and insert -- Claim 2 --.

Claim 5, lines 1 and 2, delete "one of claims 1 or 4" and insert -- Claim 2 --.

Claim 6, lines 1 and 2" delete "one of claims 1 to 5" and insert -- Claim 1 --.

Claim 9, lines 1 and 2, delete "either of claims 1 or 8" and insert -- Claim 1 --.

Claim 10, lines 1 and 2, delete "one of claims 7 to 9" and insert -- Claim 7 --.

Claim 11, lines 1 and 2, delete "one of claims 7 to 10" and insert -- Claim 7 --.

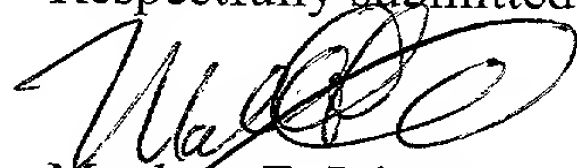
Claim 13, lines 1 and 2, delete "1 or 12" and insert -- Claim 12 --.

Claim 14, lines 1 and 2, delete "one of claims 1, 12 or 13" and insert -- Claim 12 --.

In re: SRAM DEUTSCHLAND GMBH
November 20, 2000
Page 2

Claim 15, lines 1 and 2, delete "one of claims 1, 12, 13 or 14" and insert -- Claim 12 --.

Respectfully submitted,



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Shift mechanism for a bicycle gear

Description

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The invention relates to a shift mechanism for bicycle gears in accordance with the precharacterizing clause of claim 1.

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EP 0 352 733 B1 has disclosed a shift mechanism for bicycle gears in which the object is to create an improved shift mechanism, the mechanism being a trigger shift mechanism, in which the tension cable can be wound up against the spring of the bicycle gear and released by a detent mechanism through the actuation of a single lever. This object is achieved with an actuating lever which is mounted in such a way that it can rotate about a central axis to tension the tension cable, one detent device per shift step being traversed from gear ratio to gear ratio and this being capable of being relieved by means of a release lever in such a way that the actuating lever is pulled back by the tension cable into the next detent stage for the next gear ratio. The release lever is an integral part of the actuating lever, the release lever being operated in a plane perpendicular to the plane of operation of the actuating lever. The pivot for the release lever is integrated into the actuating lever and, as the individual gear ratios are selected, corotates about the central axis of the actuating lever, with the result that, in the extreme positions of the shift mechanism, between the hill-climbing gears and the speed gears, the positions for the actuating lever which are reached are located in an area which is unfavorable for the ergonomics of shifting.

According to French Patent FR 2 701 917 (93 02255), the release lever and the actuating lever are arranged in two mutually parallel planes of action, it being possible for an actuating part to be turned by

the actuating lever about a common central axis, while the release lever resets said part gear ratio by gear ratio by means of a toothed rocker bar, which engages in tothing on the actuating part, as with a toothed
5 rocker bar in a mechanical clock, which is actuated by a balance.

The solution proposed by this invention combines the inventive features of EP 352 733 with the inventive features of FR 2 701 917 inasmuch as a
10 release lever acts on a first toothed segment and a release lever acts on a second toothed segment, the two levers acting in planes that are parallel to one another, the two toothed segments being connected by a detent element designed as a rocker and having detent
15 noses that can engage alternately in one set of tothing of the toothed segments or the other. The detent element is controlled by the release lever, the release lever having arranged in it a cam contour connected to the detent element by means of an
20 extension, the detent element being able to engage repeatedly and alternately in the tothing of the two toothed segments when the release lever is actuated in one direction. The detent element is spring-loaded toward the toothed segment on the actuating lever and
25 in this way adopts its rest position in engagement with this toothed segment. If the first toothed segment is then turned by the actuating lever, the detent element slides over the toothed segment, and the extension of the detent element is released from the cam contour of
30 the release lever without performing an action. A tension cable, which is wound up by the rotation of the toothed segment by means of the actuating lever, changes gear ratios in the bicycle gear and simultaneously tensions the cable against a spring in
35 the bicycle gear. This tensioning can take place from the first to the last gear ratio. The release lever relaxes the cable and the toothed segments are moved back tooth by tooth and gear ratio by gear ratio. During this process, the release lever's cam contour,

which comprises a rising cam part and a falling cam part, first of all moves the detent element into a position of engagement and then out of a position of engagement with the toothed segment. If the release lever is released, the extension on the detent element moves backward over the cam contour and a second gear change is performed. It appears appropriate to extend the cam contour as regards its cam parts and to provide a plurality of rising and falling cam parts. This means that a plurality of gears can be shifted in a forward movement of the release lever, an equal number of gear change operations being added during the return of the release lever. Since the actuating lever is connected to the first toothed segment by a pawl, the actuating part is moved by the actuation of the release lever, this movement by the pawl being decoupled from the actuating lever.

It is therefore the object of the invention to create a shift mechanism for actuating a bicycle gear which is designed as a trigger shift mechanism and can actuate a cable to shift one or more gear ratios not just in a direction of rotation corresponding to the winding up of the cable but can also shift via at least one but also via a plurality of gear ratios in a direction of rotation corresponding to the unwinding of the cable through the release of the cable.

The solution is described in the characterizing part of the main claim and in the subclaims. A shift mechanism having the features described in the statement of the object will be explained with reference to a number of drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a shift mechanism for a bicycle, having a housing, an actuating lever and a release lever, and a detent element actuated by the release lever;

Fig. 2 shows the shift mechanism, having an actuating part and two toothed segments, into which the detent element actuated by the release lever engages;

Fig. 3 shows the release lever with a cam

contour for the actuation of the detent element;

Fig. 4 shows the cam contour in the release lever with a plurality of rising and falling cam parts;

Fig. 5 shows the actuating lever with a pawl that can be operated on the housing side and is intended to interact with tothing on a second detent disk.

The invention describes a bicycle-gear shift mechanism that can be arranged on bicycle handlebars and controls this bicycle gear remotely. According to Fig. 1, the shift mechanism comprises a housing 2 with an actuating part 3 that can be moved by an actuating lever 1 and by a release lever 10. The actuating part 3 has a winding groove 4 for a tension cable 5, which is connected to the bicycle gear and is kept under tension by a spring located there. The actuating part 3 has a first detent disk 16 with a first toothed segment 8 and a second detent disk 17 with a second toothed segment 9, the actuating part 3 being arranged in such a way that it can rotate about a central axis 11 with the first detent disk 16 and the second detent disk 17. The actuating part 3 can be turned by the actuating lever 1 by means of a pawl 6, this pawl 6 engaging in tothing 7 connected rotationally to the actuating part 3. When the actuating lever 1 is moved, this movement is transmitted to the actuating part 3 by the pawl 6, in this way winding the cable 5 onto the winding groove 4, thereby tensioning the spring and changing gear ratios in the bicycle gear.

Fig. 2 shows a play-free trigger device in the form of a detent element 12 with a first detent nose 13 and a second detent nose 14, which is arranged pivotably on a pivot 15 fixed in relation to the housing, it being ensured that the interaction of the first detent nose 13 with the first toothed segment 8 and that of the second detent nose 14 with the second toothed segment 9 can take place alternately. The detent element 12 is supported against the housing 2 by a spring 23 and interacts by means of the second detent

nose 14 with the second toothed segment 9 of the second detent disk 17 in the state of rest, thereby ensuring that, once a gear ratio has been selected in the bicycle gear, it is retained. The detent element 12 has an extension 20 that interacts with a cam contour 19 in the release lever 10. The extension 20 is held in continuous contact with an edge 18 by the spring 23 and, when the release lever 10 is actuated, slides on this cam contour 19, the detent element 12 having imposed on it a rocking motion that ensures that the second detent nose 14 and the first detent nose 13 alternately enter into engagement with the second toothed segment 9 and the first toothed segment 8 respectively.

From Figs 3 and 4 it can be seen that the cam contour 19 has at least one rising cam part 21 and one falling cam part 22, along which the extension 20 must slide.

To effect release of the cable 5 for the purpose of shifting the gear ratios in the bicycle gear, the spring situated in this bicycle gear pulls the cable 5 back gear ratio by gear ratio, the actuating part 3 being turned by means of the winding groove 4 when the release lever 10 disengages the retaining connection between the second detent nose 14 and the second toothed segment 9. In this case, the extension 20 of the detent element 12 has run up onto the rising cam part 21 of the cam contour 19, the release lever 10 having turned through a partial angle W and the first detent nose 13 having entered into engagement with the first toothed segment 8. In this case - as is customary with trigger shift mechanisms - the cable 5 has been released from the winding groove 4 by about half a gear ratio; the second half of the gear ratio is traversed by virtue of the fact that, in accordance with Fig. 3, the extension moves back on the falling cam part 22 into its original position, provided that the release lever 10 is turned by a further partial angle W. In the manner of trigger shift

mechanisms, all the levers return to their starting position through spring force once shifting of the gear ratios in the bicycle gear has been completed, which means that the release lever 10 shown in Fig. 3 can shift a maximum of two gear ratios with its cam contour 19 in the direction of rotation corresponding to the unwinding of the cable. If only one gear ratio is to be shifted, it is sufficient to turn the release lever 10 merely through a partial angle W until the extension 20 has reached the end of the rising cam part. If the release lever 10 is then released, it returns to its starting position, and the extension 20 returns to its original position. Since, in accordance with Fig. 4, the cam contour 19 has four partial angles W, i.e. two rising cam parts 21 and two falling cam parts 22, it is possible to shift a maximum of 4 gear ratios if the release lever 10 is turned until the extension 20 has traversed all cam parts 21 and 22 in both directions. To make it easier to shift the gear ratios in the bicycle gear, a detent can be built into the release lever 10, making it easier for the rider to find the individual end points for the travel of the release lever 10 for the planned gear ratios.

Fig. 5 shows an actuating lever 1, which, in the position indicated, occupies a rest position N as long as the first and the last gear ratios of the bicycle gear are not selected. Arranged on the second detent disk 17 or actuating part 3 is a stop extension 27, which interacts with a first stop 25 and a second stop 26 on the actuating lever 1 when the first gear ratio or last gear ratio is selected in the bicycle gear. Assuming that the first gear ratio is selected when the stop extension 27 has been turned into the outermost position counter to the direction of rotation, the first stop 26 is designed in such a way that the actuating lever 1 can no longer return to its rest position N and remains in a rest position I of the first gear ratio. Such a measure indicates to the rider by feel that all the gear ratios have been traversed

and that the first gear ratio has been reached. It should likewise be communicated to the rider by feel that shifting further would be pointless through a rest position II of the last gear ratio. This is achieved by virtue of the fact that the stop extension 27 runs clockwise against the first stop 25, thereby preventing the actuating lever 1 from returning to the rest position N.

The advantage of a shift mechanism designed in accordance with the invention is that it is possible to a large extent to shift through the gear ratios of the bicycle gear both with the actuating lever 1 and with the release lever 10, the detent element 12 of both levers 1 and 10 being decoupled in such a way that the movements of one lever 1 or 10 are not transmitted to the other lever 1 or 10 but the trigger principle, namely the ability to select individual gear ratios, is maintained and both levers, namely the actuating lever 1 and the release lever 10, always return to their respective initial positions. The proposed design of a shift mechanism also allows the first and the last gear ratios to occupy rest positions I and II that are different from the normal rest position N in order to indicate the end points of the shift steps to the rider by feel without the need to make visual contact with a gear display.

Patent application

Patent claims

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1. A shift mechanism for bicycle gears, comprising an actuating lever (1) that is arranged in such a way that it can rotate about a central axis (11) fixed in relation to the housing (2) and is intended for control of an actuating part (3), which is arranged in the housing (2), likewise in such a way that it can rotate about the central axis (11), and has a winding groove (4) for a tension cable (5), a pawl (6) interacting with tothing (7) on the actuating part (3) to wind up the tension cable (5), further comprising a release and retaining mechanism, comprising a first toothed segment (8) and a second toothed segment (9), which are connected to the actuating part (3), and a release lever (10), which interacts alternately with the first toothed segment (8) and the second toothed segment (9), characterized in that arranged pivotably in the housing (2) there is a detent element (12) that can be moved by the release lever (10) and has a first detent nose (13) and a second detent nose (14), the first detent nose (13) interacting with the first toothed segment (8) and the second detent nose (14) interacting with the second toothed segment (9), the actuating part (3) thereby being turned by a tensile force, applied by the tension cable (5), when one of the two detent noses (13, 14) is disengaged from the toothed segment (8,9).

2. The shift mechanism as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the detent element (12) is mounted pivotably on a pivot (15) that is arranged in a manner fixed in relation to the housing and essentially perpendicular to the central axis (11).

3. The shift mechanism as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the pivot (15) is at a distance from the central axis (11) corresponding essentially to the radii of the toothed segments (8,9).

4. The shift mechanism as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the pivot (15) is arranged approximately centrally between the first toothed segment (8) and the second toothed segment (9).

5. The shift mechanism as claimed in one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the detent element (12) is spring-loaded relative to the housing (2) in the direction of engagement of the second detent nose (14).

6. The shift mechanism as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the first toothed segment (8) is connected rotationally to the actuating part (3) by a first detent disk (16), and the second toothed segment (9) is connected rotationally to the actuating part (3) by a second detent disk (17).

7. A shift mechanism for bicycle gears, comprising an actuating lever (1) that is arranged in such a way that it can rotate about a central axis (11) fixed in relation to the housing and is intended for control of an actuating part (3), which is arranged in the housing (2), likewise in such a way that it can rotate about the central axis (11), and has a winding groove (4) for a tension cable (5), a pawl (6) interacting with tothing (7) on the actuating part (3) to wind up the tension cable (5), further comprising a release and retaining mechanism, comprising a first toothed segment (8) and a second toothed segment (9), which are connected to the actuating part (3), and a release lever (10), which interacts alternately with the first toothed segment (8) and the second toothed segment (9), characterized in that, for actuation of the release and retaining mechanism by means of a detent element (12), the release lever (10) has a cam contour (19) that comprises at least one rising cam part (12) and one falling cam part (22), thereby allowing at least two gear ratios to be shifted upon actuating the release lever (10), while the detent element (12) interacts with the cam contour (19).

8. The shift mechanism as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the detent element (12) interacts

with the release lever (10) in such a way that, when the release lever (10) is actuated, the detent element (12) performs a rocking motion, during which, in succession, a first detent nose (13), on the one hand, comes into engagement with the first toothed segment (8), and a second detent nose (14), on the other hand, comes into engagement with the second toothed segment (9).

9. The shift mechanism as claimed in either of claims 7 or 8, characterized in that the detent element (12) has an edge (18) that interacts with a cam contour (19) on the release lever (10).

10. The shift mechanism as claimed in one of claims 7 to 9, characterized in that the edge (18) is part of an extension (20) on the detent element (12).

11. The shift mechanism as claimed in one of claims 7 to 10, characterized in that the release lever (10) is designed as a trigger lever that returns to a rest position (N) through the restoring force of a spring (23) after each actuation.

12. The shift mechanism as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that arranged pivotably on the actuating lever (1) is a pawl (6) that interacts with tothing (24) connected to the actuating part (3).

13. The shift mechanism as claimed in claim 1 or 12, characterized in that the tothing (24) is connected to one of the two detent disks (16, 17).

14. The shift mechanism as claimed in one of claims 1, 12 or 13, characterized in that the tothing (24) is connected integrally to the detent disk (17).

15. The shift mechanism as claimed in one of claims 1, 12, 13 or 14, characterized in that the pawl (6) is out of engagement with the tothing (24) in the rest position of the actuating lever (10).

16. A shift mechanism for bicycle gears, comprising an actuating lever (1) that is arranged in such a way that it can rotate about a central axis (11) fixed in relation to the housing and is intended for control of an actuating part (3), which is arranged in the housing

(2), likewise in such a way that it can rotate about the central axis (11), and has a winding groove (4) for a tension cable (5), a pawl (6) interacting with tothing (7) on the actuating part (3) to wind up the tension cable (5), further comprising a release and retaining mechanism, comprising a first toothed segment (8) and a second toothed segment (9), which are connected to the actuating part (3), and a release lever (10), which interacts alternately with the first toothed segment (8) and the second toothed segment (9), characterized in that the actuating lever (1) has, relative to the actuating part (3), at least one stop (25, 26), which interacts with a stop extension (27) when the first or last gear ratio is reached, thereby distinguishing the rest position (I) of the actuating lever (1) in the first gear ratio and/or the rest position (II) of the actuating lever (1) in the last gear ratio from the normal rest position (N) of the actuating lever (1) in the remaining gear ratios.

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Fig. 1

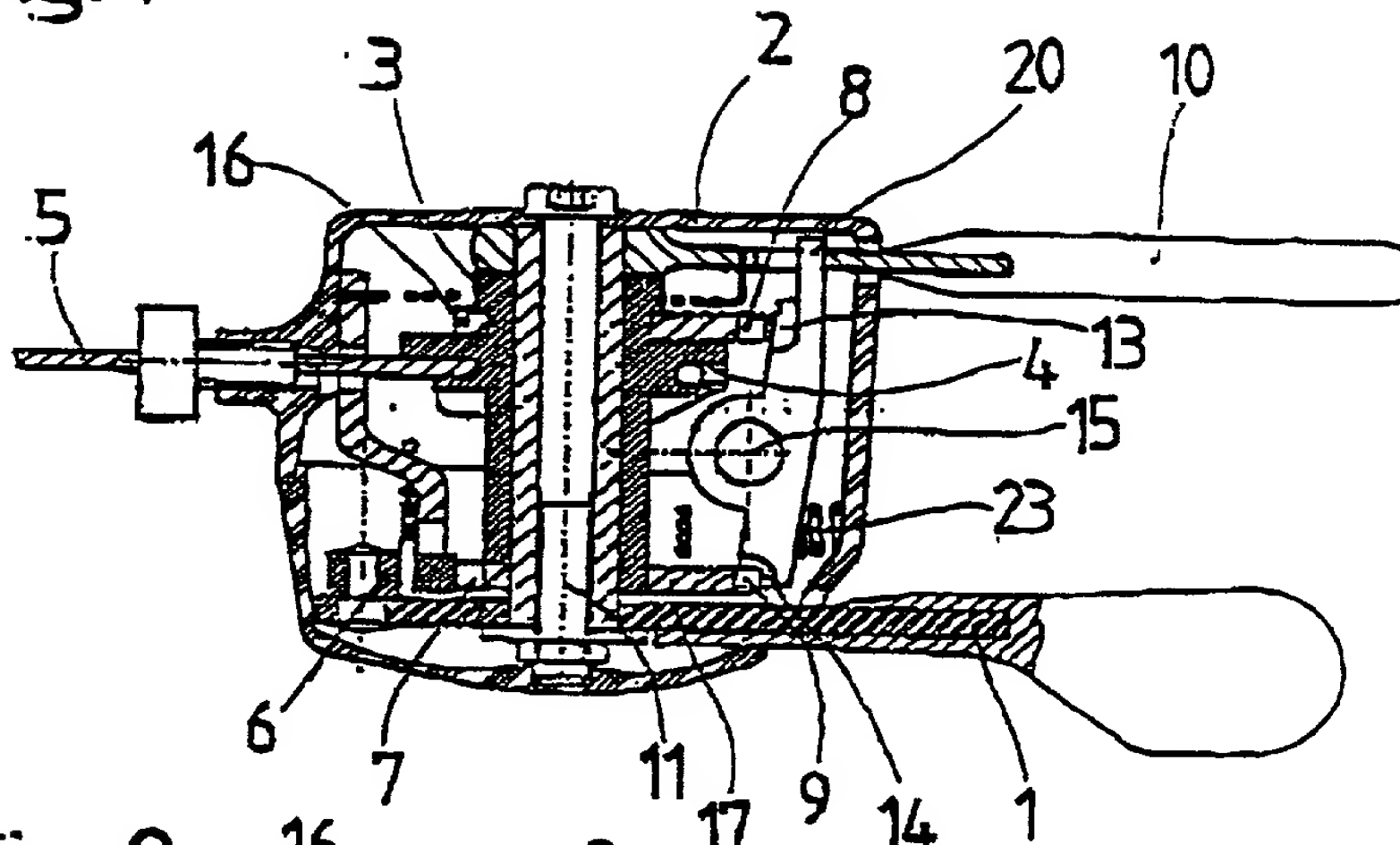
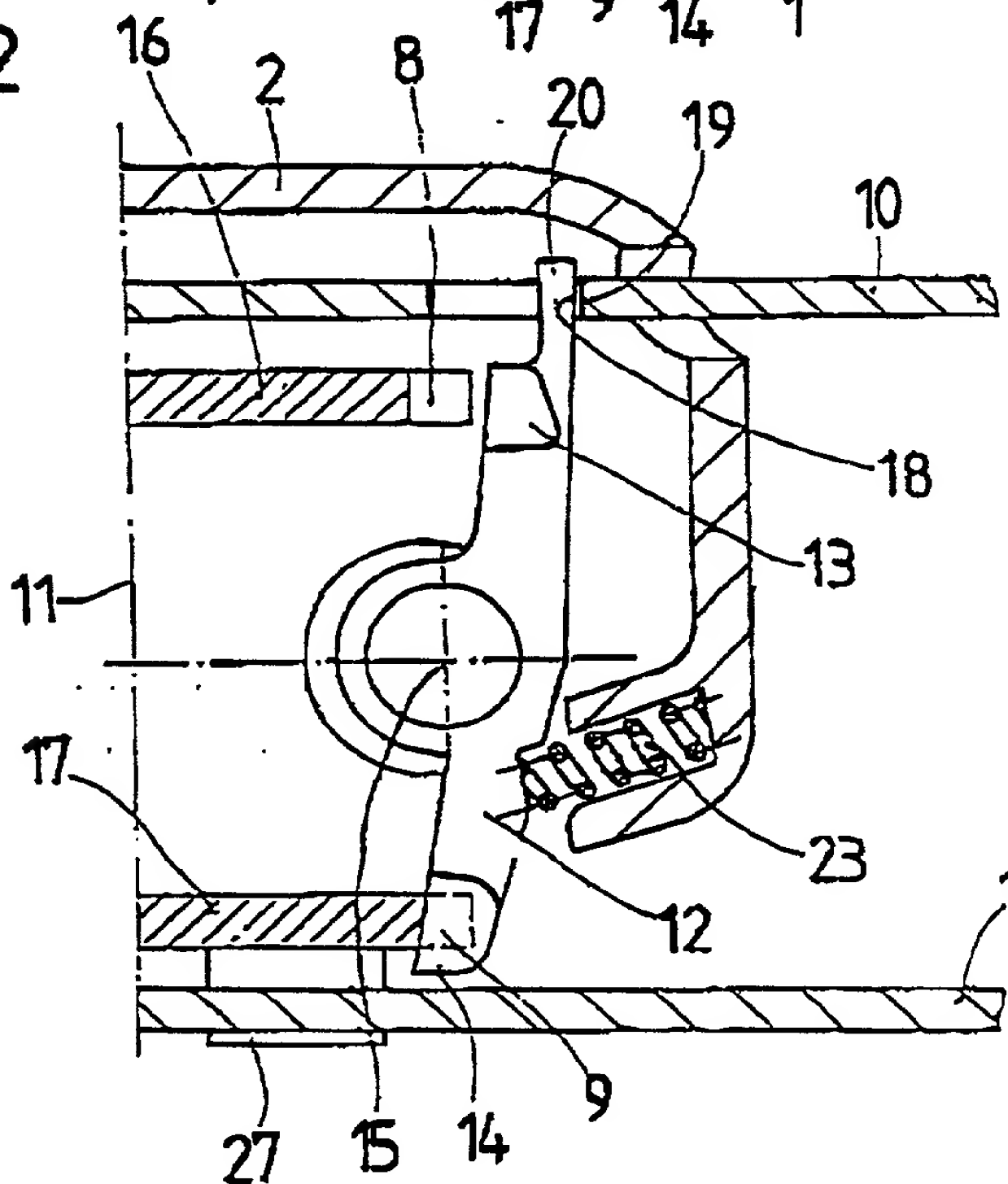


Fig. 2



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Fig.3

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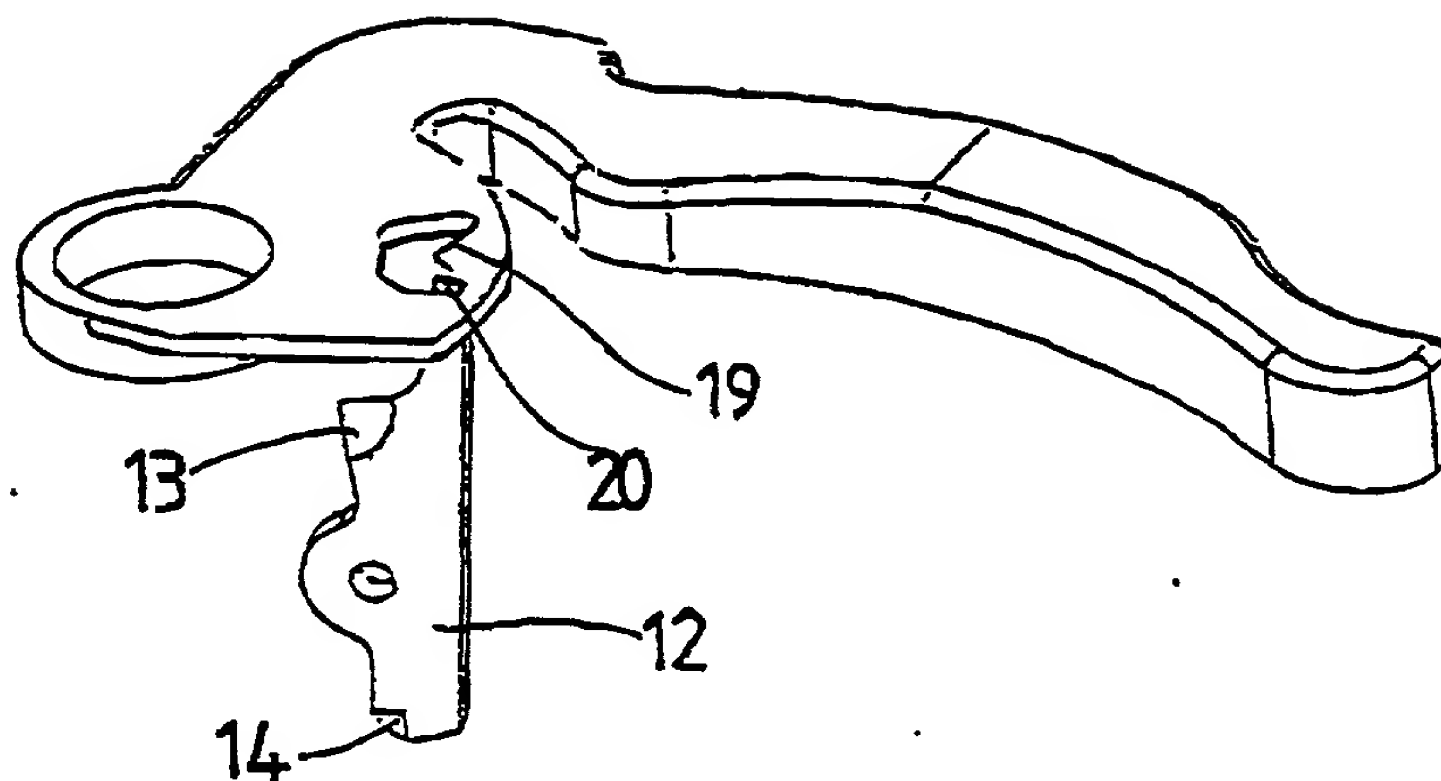
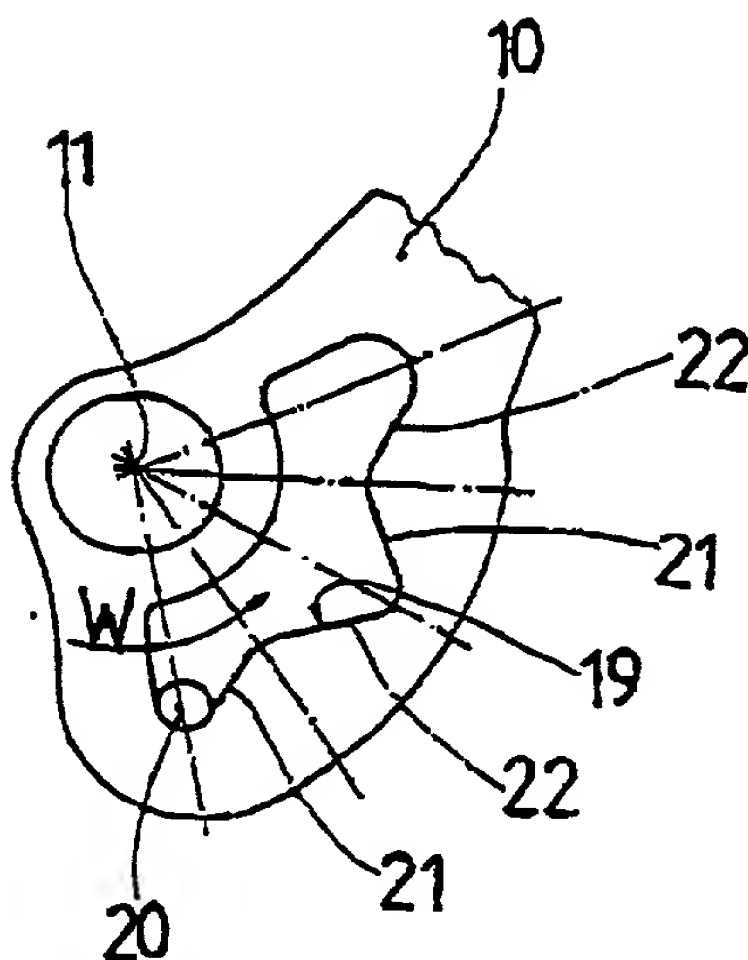


Fig. 4



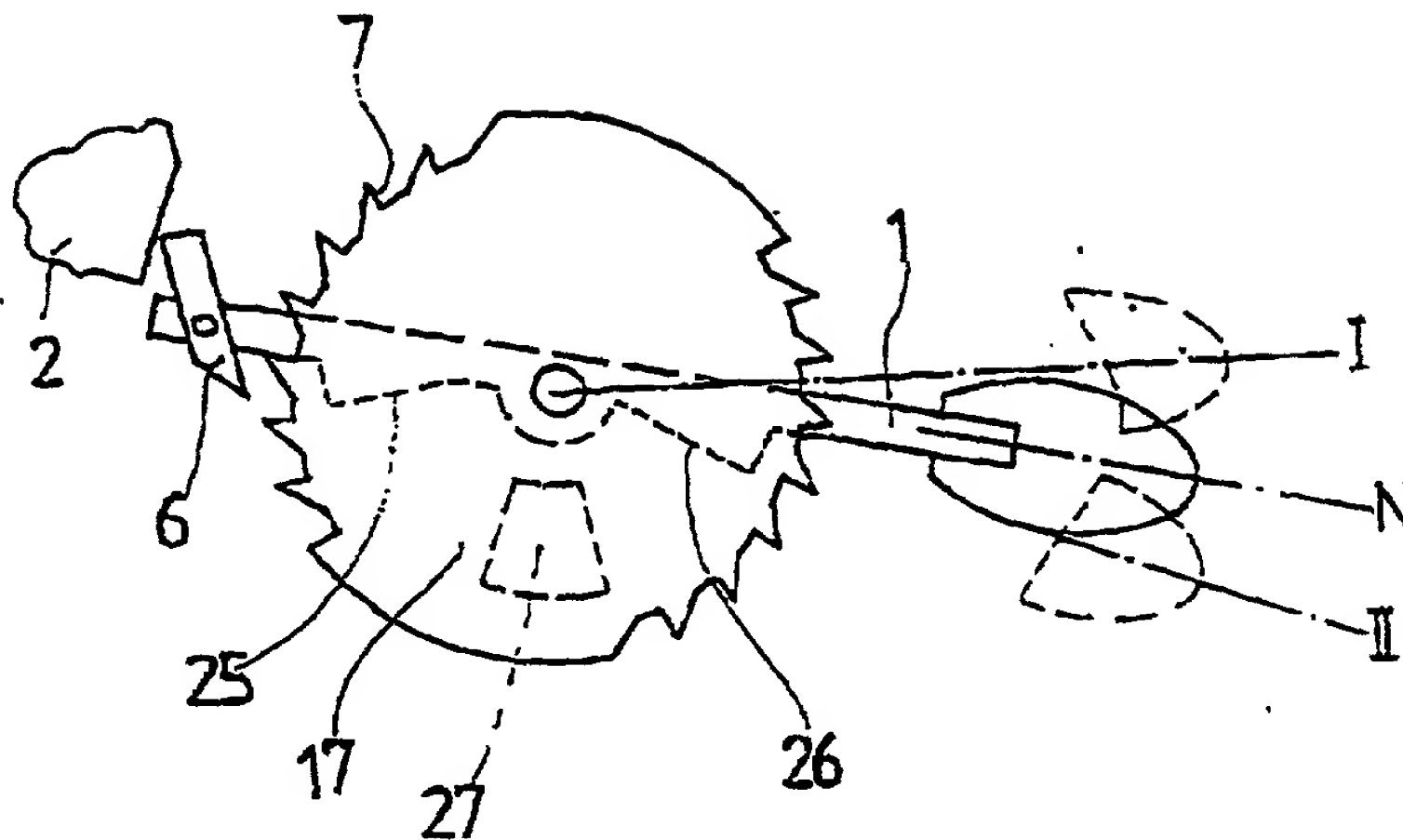
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09/700783

PCT/EP00/02706

WO 00/59774

Fig. 5



Docket No.

8287.0075

Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application

English Language Declaration

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

CHANGE-SPEED LEVER FOR A BICYCLE GEAR

the specification of which

(check one)

☐ is attached hereto.

☒ was filed on November 20, 2000 as United States Application No. or PCT International

Application Number 09/700,788

and was amended on _____

(if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(a)-(d) or Section 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or Section 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application(s)

Priority Not Claimed

<u>199 15 336.1</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>3/4/99</u>
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)
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(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)
_____	_____	_____
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)

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I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. Section 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

_____ (Application Serial No.)	_____ (Filing Date)
_____ (Application Serial No.)	_____ (Filing Date)
_____ (Application Serial No.)	_____ (Filing Date)

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U. S. C. Section 120 of any United States application(s), or Section 365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. Section 112. I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, C. F. R., Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application:

PCT/EP00/02706 _____ (Application Serial No.)	March 28, 2000 _____ (Filing Date)	abandoned _____ (Status) (patented, pending, abandoned)
_____ (Application Serial No.)	_____ (Filing Date)	_____ (Status) (patented, pending, abandoned)
_____ (Application Serial No.)	_____ (Filing Date)	_____ (Status) (patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. *(list name and registration number)*

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